ESTABLISHED 1855

YORK, S. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1918.

"Bride of Battle"

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

A ROMANCE OF THE AMERICAN ARMY FIGHTING ON THE BATTLE. FIELDS OF FRANCE.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

Perhaps it was because they had seen so many horros during the past four-and-twenty hours that these seemed all to have fallen away that night at staff headquarters. There was a brief hour of rest after inter minable labors, the lines had been held and the great assault repelled in confusion; for that hour every man seemed bent upon forgetting the incidents of war, and something like gaiety ruled in the messroom.

All the past seemed very far away to Captain Mark Wallace as he stood with Eleanor in the little cottage gar

"When the auto comes to take you back to the hospital I shall feel that my new life has lost the best part of its promise," said Mark.

It was a long and extraordinarily imaginative speech for him, and he stood shamefaced after he had said it. like a boy who had delivered a grown man's aphroism. "Captain Mark," said Eleanor, "yo

knew who I was, and you could notyou could not have believed my father innocent, and yet you had faith in me. You must have suffered when I used to talk about my dreams of him, and you hid your suffering and your knowledge because of me." "That was nothing, Eleanor."

"Captain Mark," she whispered bending toward him, "I-I kissed you

"That was nothing, Eleanor," "Captain Mark! What do you mean" How dare you?

Mark looked utterly disconcerted, mean-I mean, Eleanor, I'm just your old guardian-a sort of old friend, you know, and you were glad I had come back safe." "O, Captain Mark!" said Eleanor

shaking with helpless laughter which disconcerted him still more; and ye he thought her lashes were wet with tears. "Captain Mark, you are really going to make me say it?" "Say, what, my dear?"

"That it ought to have been you." "But you mustn't let that worry you Eleanor, It's often done in such cases -1 just thought you were too old to kiss. You know, I wanted to-" "Oh, thank you, thank you,"

Eleanor wearily, "Captain Mark, you lear, desurd quardian of mine. I see you aren't going to spare me, So listen. I love you, and have loved you only. and nobody but you, all through my life, from the time I got your first letters to the time you came to see me at the Misses Harpers' school and from then to now."

Mark looked at her in incredulous joy: he was no longer capable of feel ing astonishment, but it all seemed like a happy dream, unreliable but, while i lasted, dear beyond all imagination.

"The colonel knew it. And-others Everybody did but you. And do you know why I have told you what I've oftened pinched myself to keep from telling you? Because you loved me without exactly knowing it-"

"But I did know it, my dear." "Without exactly knowing it, and when you admitted a little bit of it to yourself you were prompted to commit those foolish acts, to be so rude to m and hurt me so much. But a woman is never deceived. She always knows.

"My dear," said Mark solemnly, "you have been everything in the world to me since that very first day outside Santiago."

"Of course I have. As you have been to me. And that is why I told you, so that we two should not be unhappy at our lives. You see, dear Captain Mark it isn't as if you didn't care for me. I had cared and you hadn't, I should have hidden my feelings and never let you dream of them, and you never would have. So it's really you who have told me all this, and I've just been interpreting your thoughts, cause all I did just now was to tell you what you wanted to tell me with out knowing that you wanted to tell me what you did want all the time Isn't that so, Captain Mark?"

"Yes," answered Mark, feeling completely at sea, but incapable of contradicting anything that Eleanor chose to

"Isn't that so, Mark, dear?" "Of course it is," said Mark.

"So you have actually told me that you care for me, and you want me to give you my answer. Is that what you want me to understand, Captain

"Yes, my dear, of course it is," an swered Mark. Eleanor looked down thoughtfully

Mark?"

"Well, I'm not sure," she said, in a meditative manner. "You know, you have been terribly, abominably rude to

Mark had a great horror of losin

"And you've broken your solemn promise, and you can't imagine what a shock that gave me, because I idealized you in a childish way, and I never dreamed that you were capable of no keeping your word, Captain Mark." "I Eleanor?" asked Mark in bewil-

derment. "Eleanor, surely I never promised anything that I didn't do." "Do you remember that evening in Washington, the evening when you came to see us, and we didn't get on well together at all, at first?" "And suddenly you became the little

girl that I had adopted, Eleanor?" 'And suddenly you became my dea Uncle Mark again! Well, do you remember promising me that you would never give me up any more, no matter who might seem to have a better clain on me? Do you remember that, Cap

tain Mark-Mark? "Of course I do, dear, but you speaking of guardians." "I, Captain Mark? Guardians?"

asked. 'I was speaking of-" "Colonel Howard and me."

"Of you, dear. Just of you," an-

swered Eleanor, "So won't you please please not make me humble myself

again, and take me in your arms and (The End.)

THE RAIDING U-BOATS

According to People Who Saw, They Are of Large Size. New York World.

Despite the many discrepancies he stories told by those who saw the German submarines which have been operating off the New Jersey coast it has been possible for the author ities to get a fairly clear idea of a least one of the enemy vessels.

From the size of her guns and uperstructure, the number in her rew and her length or over 300 feet. it is plain that the U-151 is one o the newer and larger types of Ger man submarines now in commission From members of the crew of the Texel, landed yesterday at Atlantic City, came the statement that the commander of the vessel which sunk their ship claimed to have been for the captain of an American merly

Enoch Roker, a negro seaman wh was a member of the crew of the three-masted cruiser Edna, says that one of the crew of the submarine told him that the U-151 was one of a fleet which left Kiel two months ago after a big celebration provisioned for six month's cruise.

"On one of the bunks," continued Roker, "I saw the number U-151, and also saw the number U-153 on a monkey wrench, which was used to ighten down the hatches, but I think that the wrench came from another They said that after leaving Kiel they had circled Bermuda and visited the West Indies, and had assed Cape Hatteras several times.

"The sailors said that while the subnarines now on patrol carry six months' supplies, they expected to day here a year by taking provisions and fuel from ships which are sunk The Germans took ten days' supplie from the Edna, including 100 cans of

The number 151 indicates that the oat must have been built recently, as the U-100 is the highest, so far as is snown, to be carried of the nav lists. The most general descriptions

of the size indicate that she wa larger than those previously listed. Of twelve members of the crew of the Texel, two said that the submarine which sunk their vessel was 350 feet long and three others agree that she had guns fore and aft and piece of shell picked up in the engine room of the Texel indicated, accord-

ing to Captain Lowry, that the guns were six inches. The captain said that he was convinced that the German boat had come directly across the Atlantic and had not been provisioned from a base on this side.

Captain Gilmore of the Edna, who was one of those taken aboard the enemy vessel, agreed that she was a least 300 feet long. He said that th guns fore and aft were thirty-two feet long and that the size of their ore was six inches. Some observers said that there was also a third gur in the centre of the vessel smaller than the others, although Capt. Gilnore did not mention this in his

descriptions. The commander of the submarine told his prisoners that she could submerge in forty-five seconds and that not only did he have oil and provisions to remain on this side of the water for a month, but that he intended to do so.

Descriptions of the U-Boat which sank the Edward H. Cole indicate that she was considerably smaller than the U-151. E. B. Samuelson. member of the crew of the Col placed the length of the attacking ressel at 250 feet. He said that she had guns fore and aft. Cap. Newcombe of the Cole said that his assailant looked as long as his own craft-228 feet. . When shown a picture of one of the new cruising German submarines, he said that it looked like

he boat that "got me." The second mate of the crew place the length of this boat at fully 250 feet. Others agreed this statemen was approximately correct and that she had a twenty foot beam and a free board of five feet. The crew described her as having a 3-inch gun forward, half as large as the gun on the U-151, and a one-pounder, quick firer amidship.

There were indications that the mmanders of the U-boats and some of the members of the crews had spent considerable time in America. Members of the crew of the Texe quoted the commander of the boat which sunk them, as follows:

"I hate to do this, boys. I used to command an American liner and I have some good friends among commanders of American steamers. commanded one big American lines pefore we started this fuss. But war is war and we will go right through with this little job."

Several members of the boarded the Texel spoke English fluently. Capt. Newcombe of the Cole said that he also got the impression that the commander of the U-boat which sunk his ship also used to command some big transatlantic

"He talked English with an Ameri-

an twist." Capt. Gilmore said there were se enty-six men on the boat which held him prisoner. Estimates of some of the other shipwrecked sailors placed the number of the crew of the smaller submarine at thirty-five.

Capt. Holbrook said that no memof the crew of the submarin was over 35 years of age.

THE 1918 SELECTIVES Men of Local Board No. 2 of Age Since Last Year.

WHITES 82 AND 90 NEGROES.

New List Does Not Include Quite 10 Per Cent of the List of Last Year; But There Are Perhaps a Few More to Come In. Here is a list of young men of local

board No. 2, who registered for selective service on June 5, under the jurisdiction of local board No. 2:

1 Benjamin Wright, col., Yorkville No. 1. No. 1.

3 Robert Chisholm, col., McCon nellsville. 4 Willie Thomas Moore, col., Bul ock's Creek.

5 Robert Lacey Faris, Filbert No. 6 Levi Turner, Yorkville. 7 Robert Love Clinton, Yorkville,

8 Wm. White Jackson, Yorkville 9 Walter Hudson, Yorkville No. 5.

10 Robert Ivey, col., Rock Hill No. 5 11 Charlie Robinson, col., Rock Hill

12 Walter White, col., Rock Hill

No. 5. 13 Thomas Houston Hopper, York ville 14 Robert Ervin Jones, Yorkville

15 Hopic Rainey, col., Bullock's 'reck No. 1. 16 Newton DeLoach Whitesides, Filert No. 1 17 David McClain Jackson, Yorkville

18 Henry Randolph Hogue, York rille No. 2. 19 John Allen Mann, col., Smith's 7). No. 1.

20 Robert Parrott, col., Smith's T. O No. 1. 21 London Erwin, col, Rock Hill No

22 Samuel Brown, col., Yorkvill No. 1. 23 James White, col., McConnells tille R. F. D.

24 Elijah Gill, col., Sharon R. F. D. 25 Thaddeus Lamar Glenn, Yorkville. 26 Fayette Moore, col., Smith's T. O. 27 George Robert McKnight, col.

Sharon No. 1. 28 Jean Paul Mahaffey, Yorkville, 29 Claud Edward Smith, Yorkville

30 James Adkins, Yorkville No. 7. 31 Clarence Thrift, Yorkville. 32 Robert Wilson, col., Sharon No. 1

33 William Leroy Stephenson, York ille No. 5. 34 Samuel Smith Hartness, York

ville No. 7. 35 Albert Duncan, col., Smith's T. O 36 Willie Clark, col., Guthrie

37 John Adams, col., Clover No. 1. 38 Samuel Grady McGill, col., Clover No. 1.

39 Wm. Lewis, Jr., col., McConnells ville No. 1. 40 John Moore, col., Yorkville No. 5. 11 John Dennis Chambers, Yorkville

42 King Castle, col., Edgmoor No. 1 43 John Cole, Jr., col., Yorkville 44 Edward Jones, col., Yorkville No.

45 Wm. Burt Queen, Yorkville 46 Floyd Brice Garrison, Yorkville

47 Will Evans, col., Rock Hill No. 1 48 Clarence Smith, col., Hickory trove No. 1. 49 Robert Lee Loyd, col, Clover No.

50 Delvert Crayton Moses, Clove

51 Jesse Walker Lynn, Filbert. 52 Arthur Chambers, col., Yorkville

53 Walter Claud White, King's Creek 54 Charles Macco Nichols, col., Hick ory Grove No. 1.

55 Wm. McCollum, col, Yorkvill 56 Printiss Quay Hambright, King' Mountain, N. C., No. 5.

57 Herbert Mells, col., Yorkville No. 58 Ray Walker Thomasson, McCon

59 Bishop Floyd, col., Yorkville No. 1 60 John Barr Smith, Rock Hill No. 5 61 Rufus Wilson Barnett, Clover 62 Joseph Tidwell, col., Filbert No. 1

63 Wm. Dennis Childers, Hickory 64 Dunne Boler, col., Yorkville No. 4.

65 Charles Wm. Hullett, Yorkville 66 John Jimerson, col., Hickory lrove No. 1.

67 Lester Gwinn, col., Yorkville No. 68 Lesslie Jennings Thomasson Yorkville. 69 Fred Daniel Hoke, Clover No.

70 Arthur Robinson, col., Tirzah. 71 Willie Simmons, col., Hickory trove No. 1. 72 Marion Howe, Hickory Grov

73 Bratton Starr, col., Tirzah 74 Robert Speight Flanagan, Bowlng Green 75 Sam McCluney, col., Hickory

No. 1.

Grove No. 1.

76 Sylvester Lindsay, col, Clove 77 Robert Frank Pursley. 78 John H. Wright, col., Filber

No. 1. 79 Thomas Dugar White, Smyrna. 80 Richard Roberts, col., Hickor, Grove No. 1.

\$1 Mack Ryppy, col., Clover No. 2 82 Samuel Hubbard, col., Farrell, Pa 83 Palmer Grier Sherer, Sharon No. 1 84 Thomas Franklin Kendrick, Gasonia, N. C., No. 3. 85 John Anderson, col., Yorkville R

F. D. 86 Ellis Lafayette Lowry, col., Fil pert No. 1. 87 Andral Dover, Hickory Grove

SS Giles Good, col. Yorkville No. 6. 89 James Robert Green, Clover. 90 Walter Lee Gettys, Clover No. 4 91 Edward Blair, col, Yorkville No. 3. 92 William Wray, Hickory Grove No. 2. 93 George Burris, col. Yorkville No. 7

The first aerial mail from New York for Boston, was delivered Thurs-94 Watt Clawson, col, Clover No. 2. 95 Haskell David Sherer, Sharon day. The service is to be regular.

lost tribes of Israel wandered up and UKIGINAL SAM FELDMAN through Asia Minor, clear across Eu

96 Albert Ward Smarr, Hickory Noted Russian Jew Lawver Who 97 Hazel Anderson, col., Yorkville Works for Under Bog. 98 John Thos. Jeffries Smith, Hick

99 Robert Gaston, col, Yorkville No. 100 John Arthur Flanagan Bowlin 101 Marion Alexander Enloe, Clover.

102 Hobert Armstrong, col., Yorkville No. 3. 103 Addie Hames, col, Hickory Gro

ory Grove.

104 Charlie Reed, col., Clover No. 5 105 Wm. Burt Howe, Clover No. 4. 106 Hinton Rainey, col., Yorkville No. 1. 107 Ernest

Smyrna No. 2. 108 John Ager Good, col., Filbert 109 Harry Douglas Biggers, Clov-

110 Robert Nichols, col., Filbert No. 1

111 Robert Lee Garrison, Rock Hill 112 Johnnie Myers Tate, col., York 113 Winfred Caldwell, col., Filber No. 1.

114 Raymon Swann Feemster, Sha ron No. 1. 115 Henry Broadus Jones, Hickory

116 Eugene Crawford, col., Tirzah. 117 Johnnie Crosby, col., Bowling Green No. 1. 118 Augustus Gates Smith, Clove 119 Walker Adams, col., Yorkville

ing Green. 121 Joseph Clokey Mitchell, Sharor No. 1. 122 Ernest Martin Byrun, Hickor rove R. F. D.

120 Mason Smith Hambright, Bowl-

124 Roy Coleman Forbes, Clover. 125 Wm. Neil Wallace, Clover. 126 Robert Ewart Adams, Clove

123 Lowry Pettus, col.,

127 Robert Neil Walker, Clover No. 1 128 Acie Arwood Rice, col., Hickory

129 Hope Torrence McCarter, Clove 130 Sam Reid Crawford, col. York ville No. 7. 131 Morvin Lindsay Alexander, col

libert No. 1. 132 George Caesar Matthews, Smith's r. O. No. 1. 133 Plumer Davis, col. Yorkville No. 134 James Glenn Blair, Bullock's

reek R. F. D. 135 Howell Westbrook Horton, Sha ron No. 1. 136 Harry Hunter Jackson, Clove No. 1.

137 Alexander Patton, col. Yorkville 138 James Newton Ashe, McConnells ville No. 1.

139. Ja 140 Walter Powells, col, Filbert No. 1. 141 James Bell Benfield, Rock Hill 142 Charlle Starnes, col., Yorkville

No. 2. 143 Marcus Hafner Kirkpatrick, Sha-

145 Benjamin Bryant Purcell, Sharo No. 1. 146 Dillard Nance, col. Vorkville B 147 Samuel Mack Crawford, col., Mc Connellsville R. F. D.

148 Gabel Chisolm, col., McConnells ville R. F. D. 149 Thomas Nelson Thomasson, York ville No. 6.

150 Daniel Leroy Robinson, col., Shi ron No. 2. 151 David Henry Brown, Filbert, 152 Star White Parrott, Filbert.

153 Amzi Steele, col., Rock Hill No. 6 154 John Roseborough, col., T. O. No. 1. 155 Tom Moore, col., Yorkville No. ! 156 Samuel Brown Johnson, col.,

Smith's T. O. No. 1. 157 George Kennedy, col., McCon nellsville. 158 Wm. Harris Simril, Yorkville, 159 Claud Davie, col., McConnells-

160 Ganson Davis, col., Yorkville No

161 Robert Bernard Bratton, McCon nellsville. 162 Charles Irvin Hope, Rock Hil 163 Ernest White, Rock Hill No. 5.

164 Thomas Sumter Sandifer York ville No. 3. 165 Wm. Paul Anthony, Yorkville No

166 Nathaniel Forsett, Sharon No. 2 167 Jefferson Brice Mitchell, Hickory Grove No. 1. 168 Arthur Jackson Roach, King's

169 Albert orkville No. 4. 170 Jesse Brown, col., Yorkville No. 1 171 John Cassell, col, Guthriesville R. F. D.

Creek No. 1.

172 John Andy Clinton, Filbert R. F. 173 Thomas Kelly Henry, Bowling

The amount of materials used in the United Kingdom of Great Britain for the manufacture of alcoholic bever ages has been reduced from 1.856,000 tous before the beginning of the war to 512,000 tons at present, according to statement issued by the British picorial service. All the materials nov eing used for this purpose it is stated are utilized in brewing beer. "During the past year." the memorandum says 'no manufacture of spirits for human onsumption has been permitted an o further manufacture is at presen ontemplated."

other cotton fabrics to the public where the government purchases may have upset the market, is under consideration by the war industries board. Wherever a tendency is shown to rais extile prices the board will conside the question and will determine the margin of profit. This may be done without fixing the price on the raw product, but if necessary some means of stabilizing the price of raw cotto

"Sure he is an Irisher. It is a well

ope, and settled in Ireland." of which the court would take judicial notice, and he quizzed the unique hisorian in several alleged differences in emperament between the Celtic and TEMPERS JUSTICE WITH HUMOR.

Known in New York as the Public Defender and Relies Largely on His Ireland." Wit to Get His Clients Out of Trouble.

Charles W. Wood.

The Society for the Suppression of Sam Feldman is well under way. They don't call it by that name, and few of its members would admit that it has any such purpose; but it has its headquarters right in the criminal court building, where the unique in titution known to every district attorney of Manhattan as Sam Feldman has been actively tempering justice with humor for the past twenty years The new organization is known as the Public Defenders; and if, in their sys tematic way, they succeed in defend ing all the defenseless who are caugh n the district attorney's net, Sam Peldman's job is gone.

Of course he will get a better job; for the vaudeville promoter who wouldn't give Attorney Feldman big money for transferring his pleading; to the American stage has overlooked

peculiar opportunity. Ever since he came from Russia 33 years ago, it has been Attorney Sam del Feldman's one ambition in life to secure a square deal for the under dog. He used to attend trials in Russia, where the frown of a magistrate was equivalent to a conviction. Being a Hebrew, the law came easy to him; but being a citizen of the world, he realized that he would have to dig deeper than the law. So he began to

study the frown. And when he arrived in New York and found himself just naturally pleading for the under dog, a good part of his attention was centered or ways and means of driving that old judicial frown away. He determined not to let any jury frown; and the way to keep them from frowning, he reasoned, was to make them laugh And so, before he had hardly mastered the English language, the case of the against Slavinsky (Attorney Samuel Feldman assigned to the de-

fense) began something like this: The court: "Is the jury satisfactory Mr. District Attorney?" The district attorney: "It is satis factory, your honor."

The court: "Is the jury satisfactory Mr. Feldman?" Attorney for the defense: "They are a fine looking body of men-except No. 6."

The only frown left was No. 6's, and that didn't count. If a man took your watch out verod that it was a

oack to you, possibly because he

hought you had caught him in the act and a dollar watch is of no use to a pickpocket anyway, do you think you would have any trouble in convicting im? Such was one tough case to which Attorney Feldman was assign-'I claim, your honor," argued Feld-

nan, "that no crime has been shown All the cases agree that where a man repents at the last moment the inten ion cannot be construed as guilt." "Cite your cases," said the presid ng justice.

ate military service. But it is an obli-"I haven't them at hand, but I'll pro gation on every nurse that she be enluce them at 2 o'clock," said Feld rolled in such a way that her services man. may be known and that she may be At two, the attorney for the defens within communication. Enroll now in

came into court empty handed. He

had found no cases which parallele the one against his client. "Possibly," said his honor, "you ar thinking of the case of the Crown vs. Jones in England, where the defendant was charged with taking trout from a stream in a private estate. It was proved that the trespassing fisherman had not caught any trout although he admitted that he had been fishing for them, but he had caught a few suck rs and thrown them back in stream. On proof of this the greater charge was dropped, the court holding that nothing more serious than tres pass could be sustained. Do you think that covers your point, Mr. Feldman? "No, your honor," the attorney un

xpectedly admitted. "I think that de ision was based on the long estab ished rule that the law protects trout out doesn't protect suckers."

One assistant district attorney do not like Attorney Feldman overmuch This is how it happened: The prosecutor has a habit of wig wagging his assent or disagreement to whatever is going on in the trial b very pronounced significant shakes of his head. If what a witness or a law yer says pleases him, his large and stately dome bobs up and down so that no juryman can miss his mean ing. But Attorney Feldman was scor-

ing points, and the great head was going to the other direction. "Don't you be afraid, gentlemen, said Feldman, reassuringly, "because this district attorney is shaking his olg head at you. I assure you, genlemen, there is nothing in it."

"Your honor, I've stood enough o this," cried the prosecutor. "I insist that this flow of insults be stopped. "But I inisist." argued Feldman that the point in question is not one for the court to pass upon. There is no question of law involved. It is question of fact."

And it is a matter of record tha

If you hear something like the fol

'eldman's point was sustained.

gets me for an attorney?"

owing on the vaudeville stage, you will know that it had its origin in of the Feldman pleas: "Gentlemen of the jury, they tell you this man is a clever criminal, yes. It is such an insult, gentlemen, such an insult to your intelligence; for ho could he be a clever criminal when h

Or this, done in the future perhap by Sam Brenard, but in the legal his-"Just because my client's name is Finklestein, gentlemen, should von hink he is a Jew? No, I tell you, h not a Jew, he is an Irisher." "Irish?" interrupted the court, a

nored member of several Irish so

teams will be a feature of the occasion. This will be the first time that merican Fourth.

not pass."

ribe of Nebraska have appealed to the food administration for the appoint ment of a white matron to show the Indian squaws how to conserve

THE NEGRO SOLDIERS

Personnel of Camp Sevier Includes Hundreds of Negro Soldiers. BOTH RACES ARE IN SAME CAMP.

legro Soldiers Soon Get the "Click"-Rivalry for Position Among Them is Great-Well Disciplined and Well Behaved-No Friction Between Races but Each Considerate of the Other. (By James D. Grist.)

another occasion. "In my country For the first time since the estabhe assured the jury, "it is a sign of inishment of the training post about a

The "fact," however, was not one

"It is like this," Feldman explained.

"It was the wild Jews who went to

"Just that my client was running

away from the police, you should con-

vict him?" Attorney Feldman asked or

"It started," he added, "with the ter

"'I have a passport," said Jacob.

aught up with the winded Israelite.

"'What do you mean by running?

must run for ten minutes

More than one learned judge ha

snatched a moment from the routine

wandered through Asia, crossed the

Behring Straits and became the ances

"Impossible, your honor," was Feld-

man't rebuttal. "For no Jew, no mat

ter how far removed, would ever sel

THE NEED OF NURSES

Strong Appeal to the Young Women o

America.

The importance of the enrollment of

nurses in the Red Cross nursing ser-

vice is being stressed at present by al

who are familiar with the needs of the

situation, and no appeal that has been

made is stronger than that sent out by

Miss Clara D. Noyes, president of the

American Nurses' association and di-

department of nursing of the Ameri-

can Red Cross, who addresses nurse

as follows:

ous tradition.

ctor of the nureau of held service

"We nurses are the only women who

ty definite and vital-for every wo-

nan in this country who has had

nurse's training. This may not be

change of duty; it may not be immedi

the Red Cross nursing service!"

Miss Mary F. Beard, president of the

National Organization for Public

Health Nursing, also appeals as fol-

"The time has come for every nurse

in the country to enroll in the Red

Cross. There is now an imperative

need for hundreds of nurses to care for

our soldiers and sailors and every

member of the organization of public

health nurses should do her utmost

The Red Cross recognizes teachers and

public health nurses as indispensable

for home defense. As members of the

American Red Cross, line up for home

defense and do your part in recruiting

for the army and navy nurse corps."

To these direct appeals to nurses

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, president of

the National Education association

adds her voice in a call to high school

graduates to enter training schools for

nurses in June, part of which follows:

"High school graduates can perform

no greater service than by entering

training schools for nurses immediate-

ly upon the close of the school year.

The crusaders of today are the men

and women who are fighting to defeat

barbarism and to save the world to ci-

vilization. The hosts of nurses behind

the line and in camps and hopitals

must be regarded as the sacred corps

"Girls of America, join the crusade

Victory may depend on the successfu

enlistment of a large nursing army. Be

of it. Help to lead it. Say in the name

of the schools of America, 'They shall

"As president of the National Edu

ation association it will make me glad

and proud to know that the nurses

answering this first call to service."

King George of England has signi-

American fourth of July celebration a

ball game between army and navy

The agricultural department sug

ests that war savings stamps be used

in the payment of prize winnings o

sition was first made by the chami

of commerce of Lake Charles, La.

of the grand army of humanity.

of the trial to cross-examine it.

tors of the American Indians."

Manhattan Island for \$24."

"I have always understood,"

Semitic races.

nocence to run away."

saac. Vat shall I do?

"Jacob produced It.

advice."

ort shall go on.'

up the road

year ago, the enlisted personnel Camp Sevier includes a considerable rible plight of one Isaac Cohen, who was walking with one Jacob Cohen number of negro soldiers. Last fall a negro company of National Guardsmen when they observed an officer coming from Tennessee were stationed at the camp for awhile; but they were soon "'O yie! I have no passport!' cried moved away and the appearance of the several hundred colored fighters who shall run avay and the officer he will came several weeks ago has proved to hase me. Then you without any passbe somewhat of a novelty. All of them are drafted men from the Carolinas and Tennessee who have been in ser-"Jacob ran. The officer gave chase vice since the first of last September At the end of the first mile, he had and October. They are well discip lined, proud of their khaki uniforms "'Your passport!' demanded the ofand apparently are as proud as the whites to be enlisted in such a cause They are commanded by white officers who are about as proud of them as "'It is my doctor,' Jacob explained. they are of their white officers. Their am a sick man and my doctor says non-commissioned officers, that is, cor porals and sergeants are of their own race, selected because of their superior "'But you saw me running after educational advantages and general executive superiority of their fellows Rivalry for position as "non-coms" poor officer he has got the same sickis great if not greater among then ness, and he has been to the same docthan it is among whites, and the tor, and he has come away with the greenest gawkiest "country nigger" in their ranks entertains the hope that at Feldman's solemn contention that ome time in the near future he will he wild Jews all emigrated to Ireland "app'inte da cap'ral or a 'sagaint.' hasn't much weight in law, but on A proper amount of dignity and reseveral occasions it has had considerserve is ever apparent among the colable influence on the judicial frown.

anything, bear one of their number one, "that the ten tribes of Israel directing his fellows how to do the oading, observe his manner and all that, and you will readily know who is the "cap'ral" or the "sa'gint." "Git a move on yo' men. What fo' do yo' think yo' all is heah foh anyhow? Git dat stuff on dat air true an' let's go fum heah. Dis ain't n

ored non-coms. Go over to the quar-

squad of negro soldiers loading a big

truck full of tents or provisions or

ermaster warehouses and observe

in' no time on Sam when I'se bossin Verily, happier than a lark is th on-com among the negro soldiers. In the military lexicon there is ommand or direction, "As you were," It means remain as you were prior to

the last order or command. There is a story that a negro sercant was drilling a platoon of colord soldiers over at Sevier one day in

"Right shoulder ahms," he nanded and the platoon responded to he order like clock work. "Left shoulder ahms," was his next

have been trained for the incredibly "Now it isn't the easiest thing in the great task to which we are called by world to bring an Enfield rifle from our government. We are the only woright shoulder to left shoulder in the men whom the government permits to proper manner, as any soldier will teswith our army and navy. We are the only women to carry on our glorinegro platoon fell down on the movenent, whereupon the drill master call-"There is an important duty-a du-

ed impatiently: "As yo' wuz; as yo' is, yo' is all

vrong! There is absolutely no friction be ween the white and the negro soldiers; but during recreation hours each goes his way the same as they were wont to do in civil life. On the interurban cars between the camp and the city of Greenville, the colored troops occupy the rear seats and if the trains are very crowded they occupy none at all. If they prefer to travel to town by automobile transfer,

they ride in automobiles all of whos occupants are negroes. There is no crowding or jostling on the streets or public places, no "joshing" and no bickering. On the whole, words, perhaps the whites are rather proud of their colored brothers-inarms and are quite sure that they can be counted upon to do their duty any time and anywhere.

and other equipage. Their clothes are always clean and pressed, their shoes shined and in almost every instance the negro soldier assumes the bearing and carriage of a soldier as quickly if not more quickly than the white soldier.

The negroes show the utmost pride

in the care they take of their uniforms

group of negroes who chance to be standing at ease talking and laughing and chatting. One of their number chances to notice his approach. "Shun," he calls. There is an instant clicking of heels,

stiffening of bodies, a lighteninglike

novement of right arms at an angle of

orty-five degrees with the tips of the

fingers resting over the right eye.

There is a snapping of Jaws along with the snapping of heels, because

ease again. Oh, they have the "click" all right.

produced by public school training are I haven't run across any York counrallying to the cause of liberty by y negroes at Sevier as yet. Maybe would recognize them no doubt if I did chance to run on them, because fied his intention to participate in an before I went into the army I knew pretty nearly every white man and ev-Chelsea, England, on the approaching ery negro in the county, and I don't American independence day. A base-

> With a view to ascertaining just what they thought about it all and how they liked the life, I approached a Pittsburgh, Pa., when she appeared in group of negro soldiers one afternoon recently. I heard them talking as I with non-support. After much arguvent up to them and I knew then ment, Mrs. Bendthson was convinced that there were no negroes of the Pled- that the navy was as dangerous as the nont section in the crowd. "Where are you boys from?" I in-

agricultural fair exhibitions. The propquired, well knowing at the time that y question was a useless one. "Chawlestun, suh," replied a "cap'al" with the Charleston brogue.

> his camp?" I interrogated. "Don't know, suh," he said. "Me an' is from Berkeley: datum over dere is operation of railways.

"Any York county colored men

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fum Beaufort. "I 'spect dere is some fum Yo'k county here, suh. Seems like dere is niggers fum most eberywhere here, an'

reckon dey drafted some fum Yo'k. "Be you fum Yo'k county, suh?" "Yes, I used to be," I said. "Yas, suh; but we all don' no whar we is fum an' whar we is liable ter

land anymore, does we, boss?" he commented with a chuckle THE RIFLE AND BAYONET

After All They are the Standby of the Soldies Canadian soldiers returning from the ront, according to an Ottawa dispatch, report that the old-fashioned rifle and bayonet is coming into favor

again as the weapon which must in the last analysis win the war. From time to time other weapons and other arms of the service have been proclaimed as the thing that would oring victory. When the armies settled down into renches it was said that heavy artillery and high explosives were the prescription that would break the opposing front and win the war. Then ombs and hand grenades came to he fore and the theory was pro-

sounded that with enough of them he enemy could be everlastingly morped up. Then a school developed that believed that aircraft used like raiding cavalry could be used to cut the foe's lines of communication and orce his surrender. In turn, each of these panaceas has seen found to have its limitations, and soldiers of all branches are returning o the conviction that war can only e won by the trusty infantryman with his rifle and bayonet. The big guns, the grenades, the aircraft all

with the punch to get a result that is decisive either on the defense or the offense. Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia, is a staunch friend of the rifle "I am sorry to say," he said in a statement the other day, "that rifle shooting seems to have fallen back and that bombs, hand grenades and all those side shows have taken their place, with results that are not altogether satisfactory, as was shown by the loss

have and will have functions of the

utmost importance to perform, but

he infantry will have to be there

In contrast with that debacle he ompared the first battle of Ypres parade day an' yo' niggers ain't beatwhen Gen. Rawlinson with only one man to a yard and a half held back and defeated Germans numbering twenty-five to a yard, and the second attle of Ypres when a Canadian dirision with only one man to every two yards held back fifteen Germans to the yard.

at St. Quentin."

Sir Sam also announced some figures showing the cruel losses that Canadians suffered during the

ing of 1917. He said he knew of one nen in three months after Lens, that is almost as many men as the total American losses in their first year of war. The 50th Battalion of Calgary in a year lost 9,000 men and 118 officers. As a battalion at full strength numbers only 1,000 men, this means that the 50th battalion was refilled completely eight times in a year. Were not for facts like these, he said, Canada would now be represented at

the front by two army corps of three divisions each.

STAR SHELL FRIGHT Effect Upon Men's Nerves When These Shells Burst. There are occasions when star shells sed for illuminating No Man's Land will give a soldier a bigger fright than the explosion of a "Big Bertha" or "Jack Johnson." Corp. H. J. Burbach a telephone lineman expert and among the first men in the United States army to reach the front trenches in France, tells about this sort of fright in the May Forum. "The telephone system," he says, "was demolished in our sector by rifle fire. 'Tonight,' the

wire. Then we will fix it and, unless they find us with a shell, we'll crawl back. "The prospect was exciting and I waited anxiously for night. Then, armed with the necessary tools. we started to crawl along the shallow trench containing the wires. We had no light, we could not stand upright. We went about a half mile, feeling every inch of wire for the break, and then suddenly I ran my hand along the wire that suddenly came to a

officer told me, 'you and I will crawl

out on our bellies and find that broken

point. We had found the break. "'I've got it.' I called in my best whisper, but before I could receive a reply there was a noise from the

German trenches. "'Star shell, star shell,' my French

companion called excitedly.

"Suddenly the shell burst above us, and it was more brilliant than day. Frightened! Say, that light is so great, and the knowledge that if the Germans spot you you're a goner, makes you just lie there and forget to breathe. It does not take many seconds for a star shell to die away to a glow, but in those seconds you asses on and the negro soldiers are at go right through life and back to the present. When the light was gone I lay there fairly panting for breath.

Otto Dohrmann, a German, arrested

at Memphis, Tenn., as a dangerous enemy alien, asked the jailer to shoot him. The jailer told him he was not worth the powder and lead necessary to kill him. Dohrmann handed the jailer a dollar and said, "Shoot me. That will pay for the ammunition." "I'll sign a release for him to join the army but not the navy. It is too safe," so declared Mrs. John Bendthson of

court against her husband, charged

army and she signed her husband's re-Five new regiments and nineteen battalions of railway engineers for ser-

ed by Samuel H. Felton, director genat eral of military railways. This will add 50,000 to the American engineers already in service in France. The new him is fum Chawleston. Datun dare forces will be used for construction and